P. M. S. S. Co. s T.	me Table for 1882.
FOR SAN PRANCISCO.	FOR STEDNET AND AUCKLAND. ON OR ABOUT
City of New York Feb 13 Zealandia March 16 City of Sydney April 10 Amstralia May 8 City of New York June 5 Zealandia July 2 City of Sydney July 3 Amstralia Aug 28 City of New York Sept 25 Zealandia Oct 23 City of Sydney New 20 Australia Dec 18	City of New York March 19 Zealandia April 16 City of Sydney May 14 Australia June II City of New York July 9 Zealandis Aug 6 City of Sydney Sept 3 Australia Oct 1 City of New York Oct 29 Zealandia New York Oct 29 Zealandia New York Oct 29 Zealandia New York Oct 29

COM MERCIAL.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1882. Business during the week past has not increased in olume, but on the contrary, the non-arrival of vessels from the Coast has delied trade in commercial circles to agreat extent. This duliness has been added to by the slowness in arrival of our staple products from Windrard ports, the rainy and hoisterous weather delaying hipments from the plantations on Hawaii and Maui, thus retarding vessels for the Coast.

The imports since last writing are sil and only one wessel, the W. H. Drmond, sailed on the 9th inst. for Car and discharging coal. The captain expects to sail San Francisco with a domestic cargo valued at \$80,662.52.

For New York about "April"? During the year 1981 the total number of vessels of all descriptions at the Port of Honolulu was 272, divided as | the 10th inst follows: Steamers, 36, barques SI, barkentines 34, schoonfollows: Steamers, 36, barques SI, barkentines 34, schoon-ers 40, brigs 20, brigsattnes 7, war vessels 14. These ves-Needed repairs will be made and the vessel will probably sels, exclusive of the men-of-war, represented a total be in seagoing order sgain in about two weeks time. tonnage of 148,771 tons. America leads in nationalities. represented by the merchant marine, having 136 to her credit, British 36, Hawaiian 39, German 9, Ralatea 6, Chiness 4, France, Norway and several of the South American Republics had only one each.

The next yeared to sail for the Count from here will be the Forest Queen, sailing on or about the 13th inst. The P.M.S.S City of New York from the Colonies en route to San Francisco, will be due here on the 13th inst. IMPORTS & ARRIVALS FOR THE MONTH ENDING JANUARY 31st, 1892.

DATE.	Vinera-	PROM.	Canso.	VALUE
5 6 8 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Kebroyd. Pacific Slope. J. D. Spreckels. Lady Lampson Nine veh. Klikitat. Bosem Vista. Lastritis. Australia. D. C. Murray. Forest Queen. Constitution. H. W. Almy Discovery. W. H. Dimond. Cassie Mayward City of Sydney. Gen'l Miller. Alasks. Jennie Walker. Emerald. Camden. Caibairian Amy Turner. Morning Star. Pomare. Duka Abersorn. Loch Lee. ding specie.	do S F S F Newmatie Pt Townsend do South Seas Sydney S F S F S F S F S F S F Lureka S F S F Jeluit Franning's I Pt Townsend do S F New York South Seas S F Liverpoot	Coal. General, General, General, Coal. Lumber. Lumber. Mis mds Mis mds General. General General General Lumber. General Lumber. Mis mds General. General. Mis mds General. Mis mds Mis	12,408 18,000 19,000 2,400 6,000 1,200 4,500 1,200 23,000 4,000 15,000 12,500 28,900 4,000 17,500 20 Transitings 18,000 18,000 1,500 20 0 1,500 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

	A PERCENT A CATE
	WOASTWINE.
Feb	4-Stmr Kilauca Hou, from Kahului
	4-Stmr Lehus, from Molokai and Maui
100	4-Stmr Mokelil, from Ecolau
	4 Stmr Waimanalo, from Waimanalo
	4-Am schr Ida Schnauer, from Kahului repairs
	5-Stmr Likelike, from Hilo
	3-Schr Nettie Merrill, from Lahaina
	5-Schr Mee Foo, from Koolau
	6-Schr Wailele, from Maliko
	6-Schr Watchu, from Hapuu
	7-Schr Utlams, from Hanalet
	7—Schr Cartarina, from Hapalei
	7-Schr Kanla, from Watanae
	8-Schr Malolo, from Hakalan
	8-Schr Millie Morris, from Molokai
	8-Schr Kulamanu, from Keawaele
	9 Stmr Waimsnalo, from Waimanalo
	THE STATE OF SECURITY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

FORESTING. DEPARTURES.

9-Schr Kauikes ull, from Honokas 9-Schr Kaluna, from Haptu

	COASTWISE.
Feb	4—Schr Jennie, for Punaluu 4—Schr Marion, for Kukuihaele 6—Stmr C R Bishop, for Kanai 6—Stmr Iwalani, for Rona and Kan 6—Schr Mannokawai, for Nawiliwili 6—Schr Gen'l Seigel, for Walalua 7—Schr Haleakala, for Pepeekeo
	7—Schr Kekanluchi, for Hanalei 7—Stmr James Makee, for Kauai 7—Stmr Lehen, for Maul and Moloka 7—Schr Nettie Merrill, for Lahaina 7—Stmr Mokolii, for Koolau
	7—Stur Klianea Hou, for Kabului, 9—Schr Mee Foo, for Koolau 9—Schr Kaala, for Walanas

STORESTEEN. Feb 9-Br ship Ninevels, Clulow, Port Townsend 9-Am bktns W II Dimond, Houdlett, S F

FOREIGN VESSELS IN Am bkine Discovery, Perriman Am bkil W Almy, Freeman	PORT.
Gr bk Atlonis, Dorl	
Am lig Forest Queen, Winding	
Hawn sohr Jenny Walker, Knacke	
Am bk Caibairian, Hubbard	
Br ship Duke of Abercorn, Binnie	
Am bkine Amelia, Newhall	
Br bkine Loch Lee, March	
Missionary by Morning Star, Bray	
Hwn Brig Pomare, Drew	

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports. Bk Rainier, Port Townsend, January, to Hackfeld & Co. Bk C R Bishop, Bromen, February, to Hackfeld & Co. Bk Ceylon, Royan, France, February. Str Mary Tatham, San Francisco, Feb. & Hackfeld & Co Bkte Enreka, San Francisco, Feb Bane Lurega, san Francisco, Feb. F A Schaefer & Co. Batne J A Falkinberg, S F. Feb. Ba Ahlanta, Liverpool, March, to J T Waterhouse. Bk Earl Daihousie, London via St Michaels, March, to Because & Co. Brewer & Co.
Bk Edward May, Liverpool, April, G W Macfarlane & Co.
Bk Furness Abbey, Be ton, April, to Brewer & Co.
Bk Lizzie Bell, Liverpool, Moirgand, to T H Davies.
H B M S Triumph, Chile, dbtfl
Am gunboat Iroquels, * F——dbtfl
Am gunboat Adams, Callao——dbtfl
Am by W W Thomas Adams, Callao——dbtfl

Am bk F s Thompson, Departure Bay, February Bk Stella, New York, April, Castle & Cooke Bk Adolph, Bremen, June, H Hackfeld & Co Bk Paradox, Bremen. June, H Hackfeld & Co

MARINE NOTES. At New York the receipts for pilotage for 1881 were

Professor Nordenskjold contemplates an Arctic exposition next summer, mainly for the purpose of prov-ing the possibility of regular commercial communication with Saberia. English steam juchts flumber 356, cost \$10,500,000 and

employ 2,000 men, whole wages for the year are about \$500,000. Sailling yachts number 1,650, cost \$13,000,000 and employ 4,000 seamen at an annual pay of \$850,000. The greas tomage of these yachts is 99,554 tons. This is a large expenditure for pleasure; but in case of war 6,000 trained seamen on these yachts would make a force of great value, and as large as the standing peace establis ment of the United States navy. The Inflexible, a British fron-clad almost done, has cost in all \$4,000,000, and no man on the vessel, from the captain down, can feel the slightest safety for the craft in the presence of an alert torpedo boat, costing say \$15.

600, and manned by two or three men who do not mind

The French Navy estimates for extraordinary purpos ant to \$10,750,000. Steel guns are to take the place of all others and money will be required for the construc-tion of twenty-seven heavy guns of thirty-four centimetres calibre for the armsment of the ten ironclads now building several of which are almost ready for Isunch-ing. Each of these large pieces of artillery, which are supplied by private firms, costs from \$75,000 to \$100,000. An English Steamship Company, engaged in Oriental

and Peninsular trade, reports profits last year of \$669,005, which allows a dividend of 5 per cent., with a surplus of \$44,005. The total distance run during the which allows a divident a per cent, with a surplus of \$44,000. The total distance run during the year was 2,000,000 miles, and the passage money, which the year before was \$2,000,000, rose to \$3,300,000, an increase of more than \$100,000 tons of new ships will be added to the

The Australian Shipping News gives the following "As California is our great competitor in the wheat markets in the United Kingdom and Europe, we now give

San Francisco.		The same of the same
Signs & Source	Longest	Shortest
Average	Passage	Passage
From Melbourne 108 ds.	143 ds.	83 de.
From Sydney 106 de.	141 da.	77 ds.
From Adelaide 127 de.	167 da.	90 ds.
From San Francisco . 130 ds.	183 ds.	97 ds.
During the year leaf there arrieign countries 403 steamers. 30 stand 1,057 schooners, making a tot coastwise arrivals were 1,766 steamers and 121 sing the total number of arrivals ing the total number of arrivals.	itps, 324 bar al of 3,115 v mers, 2 ship loops; total from foreign	ks, 332 brigs casels. The s, 108 barks, 9,492, mak- and domes-

were 456 steathers, 15 ships, 249 barks, 305 brigs and 2,021 were 456 steamers, 13 ships, 249 barks, 305 brigs and 2,021 achoomers; total, 3,046. The coastwise clearances were 362 steamers, 29 ships, 121 barks, 75 brigs and 1,069 achooners; total, 2,117, making the total number of veasels cleared for foreign and domestic ports, 5.163. During the year 1880 the total foreign arrivals were 3,125; clearances, 3,166; constwise arrivals, 9,276; clearances,

Since the close of the year statistics have been the order of the day, and the port of New York presents the following as its record of arrivals from foreign ports during 1881: 1918 steamers, 412 ships, 2327 barks, 887 brigs and 1335 schooners -a total of 6879 vessels, or an average of 573 vessels monthly. Of this fleet 2766 were Beitigh, and 1876, here British and 1876 American, while next comes Norway with 614, Germany 525 Italy 403, and the remainder various nationalities. In 1886 the number amounted 7822, which shows a decided decrease in the number of vessels in 1881. The coastwise arrivals in 1881 amounted to 12,507. During the mouth of December, 1881, the number of vessels arriving from foreign ports was 476, and from constwine ports 1886. The following history of the Pacific Mail Steamship

Company will prove interesting:
It was organized in 1847 to run from Panama to Califor
It was organized in 1847 to run from Panama to Califor nia and Gregon. I. 1860 the line from San Francisco and Portland was sold to Ben Holliday, Mr. Holliday taking the old steamers and running up and down the coast. In 1867 the line to Japan and China was established. In

the service alongshore performed by the Pacific Mail until 1874, when it was again sold to Goodall, Nelson & Perkins. A line to Puget sound was established in 1875, which was transferred to the same firm in 1880. In 1874, which was transferred to the same firm in 1880. In 1874, the O. Hental and Oriental line was esta listed by the Central Pacific Endroad Company, since which time the two companies have run alternate stemners to Asiatro ports. The Australian line was leased in 1875 of the Scotch firm of Elder & Do., the company contracting to run to Sydney, taking Honolulu, the Figi Islands, Auckland and some other New Zeniand towns as intermedial works. This accrate being mond inconvenient all these ports. This service being round inconvenient, all thes points, except Honolulu and Auckland, were omitted by a modification of the contract, in 1877. The lease express n 1863. There are at present four steamers on the Aus tralian. New Zealand and Hawaiisn line-the City of sydney. Australia, City of New York and Zealandia. They leave San Francisco every fourth week. The City of Pekin and City of Tokis run to Yokohama and Hong-kong and connect with all East Indian ports. The Pana-ma line touches at all Mexican ports south of the Gulf of California, at all Central American ports, and unites with lines to Europe, the West Indies and South American countries.

ALONG THE WHARVES. The Pomere and H. W. Almy are both in mid-stream awaiting their turn to haul in and load. The Discovery is at the Esplanade loading. Capt. Per-riman hopes to leave for the Coast by the 17th inst.

The Loch Lee, Emeraid and Amelia sail for the sound to-day. The Loch Lee will load lumber there for Sydvessel has left with export goods for the Coast. This . The Amy Turner is at the Likelike wharf loading ang-

The Forest Queen is nearly loaded. She is now lying at Numanu street wharf but will sail for the Coast about The Ida Schnauer is in the stream off the end of the Fish Market. Work is progressing on her and an attempt to discharge the cargo still in her, will be made next

The Pohoike, formerly the Lactitia, has been thorough ly overhauled by Mr. Emmes, and is now in proper order for coasting service. She makes her initial trip to-day Capt. Hemstead, of the Pele, is waiting anxiously for the appearance of the opposition tug from Windward He says it is only another attempt to raise the old cry of

The Julia, Capt. Tierney, is now in the stream and will sail at 10 a. M. for the Southern seas. She carries 82 re turned laborers to their homes, and will then proceed with stores to missionary stations uncalled at by the Mis stonary brig Morning Star.

EXPORTS. For San Francisco pr W H Dimond, Feb 9-12,051 pkgs suger, 125 buchs bananus, 16 pkgs n value, \$89,002.52; foreign do, \$225.

PASSENGERS. For San Francisco pr W H Dimond, Feb 9-F A Harn-den, wife, 9 children and 2 svts, G E Welhart, P Monser, W Wisely, W Saddler. From Windward Ports per Likelike, February 5-Hon Sig Wilder, Hon. H A Widemann, Cecil Brown, Esq. L Von Tempsky, S Parker and 2 daughters, Mr Mrs Fur-neaux, G Larrier, J Costa, M R Horner, W F Foundry, A Von Vechter, F Hutchinson, W S Cohen, J Stupplebun, J Bornholt, J M Lambert, W R Lawrence, J Moore, A H

Smith, Miss Amelia, Miss Hoopit, H Knihelani, Mis BIRTH.

At Huelo Sugar Mill, Maul, Feb. 9th, to the wife of Robt Catton, a daughter.

DEATH. HAVERKOST-At his residence, Puumalei, Makawao, Mani, Hon. J. D. Havensost, late District Justice of Ma kawao, aged 66 years and some months.

By the courtesy of His Ex. W. N. Armstrong, Pres. Bd. Immigration, we are enabled to present hers with copies of correspondence between Capt. Tierney (of the late Storm Bird) and the Board. These letters, taken in cone tion with the report of Capt. Tierney, published in last week's issue of the ADVERTISER, should convince people in the United States, who are open to conviction, that laborers are not treated as harshly as stated in the columns of a sensational San Francisco journal:

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,) BUREAU OF IMMIGRATIO HONOLULU, February 8, 1882.

Cipt. Chas. H. Tierney,

Master Hawaiian Brig Julia. Sin —Herewith I hand you your commission as an Agent of the Board of Immigration for the special pur-pose of returning to their respective homes, the South pose of returning to their respective homes, the South Sea Islanders (with their families) whose terms of contract have expired. Having returned them as above, you will please forward, as soon as possible, to the Board, a

will please with the same.

Wishing you, and the people in your charge, a pleasant voyage, I have the honor to be

Your Obedient Servant, W. N. ARMSTRONG, Pres. Board of Immigration.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.

HONOLULE, February 8, 1882. Captain Charles Tierney, -Siz: On reading your report upon the voyage of the liawalian brig Storm Bird, and of your subsequent movements after the unfortunate loss of the vessel, I desire to express to you my entire satisfaction with the way in which you have discharged the duties devolving upon you, owing to the loss of the vessel. I am convinced that your conduct in the disposition of the passengers was most prudent, and that you have saved the Hawalian Government from considerable expense by indicious management. pense by judicious management.

I regret that you should have been put to such inconvenience in extricating yourself from the difficulties in which you were involved, but I am free to commend the skill and energy which you have displayed on the occa-sion. I have the honor to be your obedient servant, W. N. Armstross, Pres. Board of Immigration.

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Adbertiser.

. FEBRUARY 11, 1882. SATURDAY ..

What the Election Means.

Though there are no clearly defined parties and the choice of the people at the late election may be said to indicate mainly personal preferences, yet the views of the people on certain questions may be said also to have affected their votes in many instances. There has been commonly manifested at Hawaiian elections, a strong antiministerial party, but in this instance there was but slight demonstration of any especial kue kuhina, or opposition to His Majesty's Ministers as a body. But there certainly was a good deal of adverse feeling towards one minister, His Ex. H. A. P. Carter, now abroad, and it was this adverse sentiment that very heavily handicapped his brother, Mr. J. O. Carter, in soliciting the suffrages of the people. Minister Carter has been allowed a leading influence in the management of the affairs of Government, and certain portions of his administration are widely condemned. There has been a good deal of complaint about his small-pox management, but the chief grievance, we understand, in the popular mind, is owing to the witholding of funds intended for health purposes and applying them to other objects. The Legislature of 1880 more than doubled the amount estimated by ministers for the expenditures of the Board of Health, and in addition, appropriated \$40,000 for Branch Hospitals. This fund was not ap- government. plied as intended, except a small portion at a late day, for apparently political objects, And furthermore, Mr. Gibson, the mover of the Branch Hospital item, and other sums for sanitary purposes, and who had been placed upon the Board of Health to assist in carrying out measures he had so strenuously advocated, was denied this opportunity through Mr. Carter's influence and was obliged to resign his seat at the Board. These and other matters strongly affected popular opinion, and we say advisedly, that one significant meaning of the

late election in Honolulu was a condemnation of the public policy of Minister Carter. Another meaning of the election throughout the country, as indicated by a majority of the returned members, is that the people are favorably disposed to consider the question of a loan for important public improve-

ments and aid to general enterprise. And the election most unequivocally means a determination on the part of the Hawaiian people to stand by their independence with the ballot in their hands and to reject any man who is supposed to have a sympathy, or the remotest association with any one who has advocated or sympathized with annexation to a foreign power. The native Hawaiians who constitute nine-tenths of the voters of the Kingdom, have a patriotic appreciation of their nationality and will not consent to the surrender of their autonomy under any circumstances, and the result of the late election is a proof of this statement.

attention at the hands of our legislators. nestly to be hoped that whatever may be done will be done efficiently. It is desirable that a careful examination should be shall be able to learn something from such an investigation if undertaken honestly, rection of public affairs. and not under the influence of foregone conclusions. At the same time, it is necessary that the condition of things in our own country should have careful consideration. The sparseness of our population has to be taken into account. We have here no reserve of labor upon which we can fall back, and we are therefore under the necessity of establishing restrictions which may not be necessary elsewhere. The law of master and servant, as it exists in this country, has not been brought into its present shape without much consideration, and those who are responsible for the form in which we now find it made an honest endeavor to do justice to both employer and employed. The fact that among the numerous attacks that have been levelled against the country, and especially against our plantation owners and managers, of late, scarcely any disparaging reference has been made to our statute law which controls the labor system, is proof in itself that the law has been framed in moderation, and that it is really the contract system and the personal conduct of individual employers and their tunas, against which a without the contract labor system, and the task before us is to render that system, as administered here, acceptable to the class of men whom we need as plantation laborers. The measure which appears to us most likely to quell the complaints which have been put in circulation about the treatment of our plantation hands is a more active supervision on the part of the Government of the condition of the laborer. There stand in the way many hindrances. It is a very difficult and delicate thing to pry into the management of private concerns. He who is charged with such a mission must needs be a discreet and, at the same time, a resolute man, one who can be trusted to allow no personal feeling to warp his judgment either for or against any employer. He should be as independent as it is possible for a human being to be of all influences likely to warp his judgment, or to render him hasty in his way of dealing with what he sees, or what is brought before him in the way of complaint. To this end it is absolutely necessary that such an official be liberally paid, any calling or profession. His services should be given exclusively to the Government, and ought to be confined to the one office of Inspector or Protector of contract laborers. It will, undoubtedly, be a very difficult thing for the Hawaiian Government to find such men, and an onerous thing for the Hawaiian Treasury to pay them adequately for their services. Yet it may be doubted whether any other expenditure for which a place will be found in our next Appropriation Bill will be as truly and fully a reproductive investment as this would be if agreed to by the Legislature. It may be doubted whether, at the present moment, our position in regard to the future necessary supply of labor is really comprehended by the majority even of those directly interested in the question. We are sure it is not appreciated properly by the general public. Our requirements are continually growing, larger areas are put under crop each year. We cannot get on without a corresponding increase in the | Birthday of Her Royal Highness Princess number of laborers to cultivate and get in the crops. Where are we to look for the hands that will be needed even before this time next year? How many newly-arrived laborers did our employers absorb last year? What are even a thousand Portuguese, if they be secured, to compare with the numbers that came from all sources in 1881? Reflecting on what is before us in this respect, everyone must confess that

supply of labor will entail. ALL parties have observed and commented upon the admirable order maintained by the people during the election on Wednesday the 1st inst. There was an assemblage during the day, in and around the grounds of Aliiolani, of over three thousand people. They were excited and demonstrative, but perfectly good humored. 'Not an angry altercation nor any act of violence took place and not one drunken man was to be seen on the ground. Could better or as much be said of any European or American mass of people assembled for such an object? It was the opinion of many foreign observers of the proceedings of our day of election, that nothing like such good order and humor could be, witnessed at an English or American election, and it was said that could the perfect report of the day's proceedings be submitted for the consideration of the enlightened men of the world, it would awaken a universal opinion that Hawaiians were qualified in the most es-

Of course in the late instance of election some of the credit of the good order which prevailed must be attributed to the unanimity of sentiment which prevailed. Had there been any strength of parties and a sharp contest between rival candidates more altercation and acrimony might have been awakened. As it was, one leading candidate called forth the general suffrage without any show of opposition, and therefore Mr. Gibson's widespread popularity must be recognized as an influence contributing to the peace and order of the day.

OUR neighbor the Gazette, and one of his kidney, a so called "Citizen and Thinker." say that "Honolulu is not represented" by its representatives elect. Now, when a can, didate polls 1,153 out of 1,451, or much more than than three-fourths of the votes castpresenting property and influence, were flat portions of the ceilings he has been pecu- Austin, Mrs. J. M. Kapena, Mrs. Haalelea, Mrs. ceptions to this general rule will be found on jal 81

sion to so much animadversion against us important enterprise in the heart of the work would prove too lengthy to be indulged in Mrs. J. I. Downett, Mrs. W. F. Allen. abroad, will require earnest and thoughtful city; and who may be regarded as fairly here, and we must content ourselves with the Mrs. Janken, Mrs. C. B. Wilson, qualified to represent its business and com- statement that it thoroughly satisfies the eye. Mrs. Cruzsu, Hon, J. E. Bush, Hon, E. O. Hall, It must be dealt with in some way or other | mercial enterprise; but not its meanness or | and accords most artistically with the design of | Hen. J. M. Kapena, Mons. A. Ratard; Colonels during the coming session, and it is ear- its cant, or hypocrisy. A toady for social the plaster-work which it decorates. At the W. F. Allen, C. P. Iaukea, and J. H. Boyd; recognition, may affect to ignore a man, rear of the main building is another of one story Majors C. T. Gulick and A. Rosa; and Messes. whom he does not meet, in some set, where divided from it by a wide verandah. In this are F. P. Hastings, S. Parker, J. H. Paty, and an appearance is the object of his (the the dining-room, with the pantries behind it, and J. A. Cruzan. made of systems which are being worked toady's) especial ambition, and he will at the rear the kitchen. The dining-room, or Before the principal guests took their seats, elsewhere. It is impossible but that we hardly understand when the voice of the banqueting hall—as from its size and handsome and during the repast, a number of Hawaiian

individuals of a profession and office that of the other rooms may be repeated in regard to These sweet singers belong to a musical society usually commands the highest respect, that this one, with the additional commentary that called the Kawaihau Club, which was instituted were busy, not merely to promote the in- this-the arst effort of the artist-is also, to our in the days when the late music-loving Prince terests of a favorite, but to vilify an untag. minds, the most successful one. The upper part | Leleioloku was alive. onist. Their influence among natives, of the main building contains only two rooms | As has already been said, something like four much boasted of heretofore, was proven on intended to be utilized, and only extends over hundred guests must have sat down together to this occasion to be a nullity by the bad the lesser drawing-room and the front bedroom of partaks of the lugar; but, in addition to these, defeat of their candidate. Now, if they will the lower story. The rooms are nearly the same there were as many more who preferred to look be content to acquiesce in the verdict of the size as those below them, and are handsomely, on or wander about the grounds during the people against them and attend quietly to though plainly, finished in plaster work. The repast. A large number of Hawaiians also sat their proper duties, peace will ensue; but if rooms on the attic floor and the turret are down to the tables after their first occupants had with continued discussion they see a to stir | fluished in wood, and rejoice in a splendid view, | moved away. Altogether, little short of a thouup antagonisms they may expect to be handled very freely and fully. The people have chosen - await the action of their tral portion of it. The verandah is approached personally unknown to her, but to whom she representatives.

A GREAT deal of thought is bestowed upon, and much talk about the enactment or amendment of laws; and nothing said about the administration of law. In the reform of police administration, there is more to be done for the country's welfare than in any new legislation. Could we be assured of a perfectly wise and efficient administration of the laws we have, the Legiscry has been raised. Now we cannot do lature of 1882 need do little more than assemble, pass a carefully considered appropriation bill and adjourn. Of what use are laws, that are become dead letters? Of what use are prohibitory enactments in respect to liquors, for instance, when through laxity of administration, the people have an opportunity for more abuse than if the sanction of law permitted the use? And of what use are Sunday restrictions, that may be violated with impunity by the well-to-do, and made a burthen to the poor? There must be a reform in executive work, otherwise legislation is in vain. With a wise administration a country could get along with stupid laws; but with bad administration, the best of laws would be of no avail. The task of administrative reform was taken in hand during the sessions of 1878 and '80 without result; it is to be hoped that it will have a more successful issue in 1882.

IT would have been very desirable, had and absolutely prohibited from following Legislature. The Finance, Foreign, Judi- the size known as a seventy-five burner machine, tion is done in committee and not in debate. the efficiency of the supply and the general efing the session, to advance the business of of these in the larger room and one in the legislation. It may be said also, that the smaller, and they are sufficient to flood the return of certain foreign members, however rooms with light. In the dining room there are well-qualified, who represented mutual measures, might have served to retard together as on the occasion referred to, and on rather than advance the public business. Friday night, the effect is very fine. We think that the composition of the Legislature of 1882 promises well for a direct consideration of important public questions and for a short session.

. Ruth Keelikolani.

Her Royal Highness Princess Ruth Keelikolani elebrated, on Thursday last, her sixty-fourth an fashion, given at H. R. H.'s new mansion in by a Reception and Ball. The occasion was indeed adopted for the "house-warming "-the handsome and beautifully decorated house being only just ready for occupation. The event has whatever we can do to make the country been long talked of, and looked forward to, and more attractive to the contract-laborer has been the chief topic of conversation during ought to be promptly undertaken, and that whatever it may cost will be nothing in the past week, almost to the exclusion of all othcomparison with the disastrous loss a short week to fall quite into the background.

pua, which has a long frontage to the Ewa side of sential particular for the privilege of self- the work has lately been completed. This Shrimps, limu or sea-weed, and a pounded preif that is not a choice by a pretty respect- and arbesque work, with fruit pieces in the im- signs. The table was loaded with delicacies too able majority, and the evidence of a full re- mediate centers, the whole ceiling being panel- numerous to permit of description. The guests naturally amiable and tractable - the long experipresentation, we want to know what they led in plaster. The roof of the vestibule or inner present at it were-His Majesty the King, ence of voyagers and missionaries amply proves eall it. But they want to say that none of entrance porch is plastered in imitation of a the Princesses Liliuokalani and Likelike, His their society or club or coterie voted for so groined roof. In the bed-rooms and dining-room Excellency Governor Dominis, Hon. A. S. Clegand so. Perhaps they did not; and perhaps | the ceilings are as elaborate as in the parlors." | horn, Hon. Mrs. Pauahi Bishop, Hon. C. R. none of the friends of a party who, on the The dimensions of the vestibule are 191/ feet by Bishop, Right Rev. Bishop of Olba, His Excel- to all who have resided among this people for day of election at Aliiolani Hale, with a 13 feet, and those of the hall which runs through lency the Premier, His Excellency the Minister list of foreign voters in hand, sent off ex- the whole of this portion of the building 66 feet Finance, His Excellency the Minister of the presses to bring up laggards to the polls, by 13 feet. The ceilings have all been painted Interior, the American Minister, the British voted for a gentleman who, in their opinion, in fresco by an Italian artist, whose work must Commissioner, the French Commissioner, His don't "represent Honolulu". But we know, be pronounced to be admirable. In his choice Honor Judge M'Cully, Mrs. P. Walker, Mrs. H. on good evidence, that fully one-half, or of colors for the various parts of the moulded A. P. Carter, Mrs. Comley, Mrs. Wodehous perhaps more of the foreign votes cast, re- work, and of ground colors and designs for the Madame Fere, Mrs. A. F. Judd, Mrs. B. H.

people call a man to take a lead in the di- decoration we ought, perhaps, to call it-is an young men sang sweetly various native songs to apartment of 291/2 feet by 24 feet, and 14 feet in | plaintive melodies, preceding them by "Hawaii On the day of election there were some height. What we have said about the fresco work Ponoi, which was very well sung in concert, In front of the house is a wide and handsome | sand must have paid their respects to Her Royal verandah, with a covered balcony over the cen- Highness on her birthday, many of whom were by a flight of steps suited in width and design to | had generously extended a hospitality worthy of the character and proportions of the house to the sister of Kings. stated, the main building from the dining-room, kitchen, &c. That portion of the building which contains these apartments is only of half the width of the front part of the house, and the verandahs are continued on either side of it. The dining-room is behind that part of the house which contains the bedrooms. Thus the drawng-rooms are surrounded by the verandahs, into which their shallow bay windows project-an arrangement which is repeated on the makai side of the house. When thrown open, as they were on Friday night, for Her Royal Highness's ball, the drawing-rooms, the hall, the boudoir and one of the bedrooms form one large ball-room, communications between them being by arched doorways 8 feet wide, the doors of which slide away out of sight into the walls. The detail of finish throughout the house is very perfect. Each window is fitted internally with folding Venetian shutters. The bathrooms have

room are models of what such places should be. and must be the envy of every good housewife who is privileged to inspect them. The whole structure reflects great credit upon the architect, and upon Mr. Hardee, who had the superintentwo or three more foreigners of experience The house is lighted throughout with patent ciary and Education Committees need men but said to be capable of supplying one hundred of especial qualifications and some ex- and twenty-five burners. There are seventy-three perience to assist in important work con- argand burners in the house. When these were nected therewith. The real work of legisla- all lighted together for the purpose of testing Therefore, the few in the Legislature of fect of the arrangement of the lights our reporter 1882, that are qualified for business details. was present and can youch for the brilliancy of will have much on their shoulders, and the illumination and the remarkably steady charmust address themselves to the task of pre- acter of the light. The gasoliers in the drawing paration; and endeavor by careful study rooms are of pure bronze and of very artistic de before hand and by wise organization dur- sign, having six lights in each. There are two

To all inquirers we shall endeavor to furnish informa two six-light gasoliers and in each bedroom one antagonisms, rather than principles or of three lights. When all these lights are burning MR EDITOR :- Some time ago there appeared a

Such is the mansion which Her Roya

Highness handseled with her birthday party,

Large as it is, however, it would have been im possible to find even standing room in it for half the guests invited on that occasion. To accommodate the company which, with an open-handed hospitality becoming to her rank as a Hawaiian High Chiefess, Her Royal Highness entertained, a marquee had been erected on the makai side of the house, more than one hundred and fifty birthday by a luau, or banquet in native Hawaii- feet long and sixty teet wide. This was handsomely decorated internally with the fronds of Emma-street, followed on the evening of Friday the cocoa palm, maile, ferns, etc., and at the of the cocoa fronds had been artistically conof both sexes, this great enclosure presented a very striking appearance. Tables, in Hawaiian ers, causing the exciting events of the previous twenty feet each in length, with a cross table at the head, fifty feet long, reserved for the hostess The Mansion which was the scene of these fes- and guests of distinction. These tables were tivities is situated on the land known as Kaako- supplied with the favorite staples of a Hawaiian meal in great profusion. The fashion of the Emma-street. It is a handsome structure of two haple had been so far followed that there was a persuaded to cut his connection with the land of main stories, on a high basement with an attic plate for each guest, and that the fish and various story and turret above. On the main floor on minor delicacies of the feast were served on the manka side of the house, are two drawing earthenware dishes. But this deference to forrooms which communicate with one another by a eign fashion went no further; knives, forks, wide arch. The dimensions of the larger room and spoons were not in the programme and are 481/4 ft. by 241/4 ft., and those of the smaller it was amusing to watch the perplexed faces 24 ft, by 191/4 ft. On the makai side of the and bungling manusures of some of the guests building are three rooms, two of which are bed- who were present at a Hawaiian luau for the first rooms, the other being apparently designed as a time, and seemed to be mentally resolving that boudoir. Between the bedrooms are two bath- it would also be the last. Beside each plate cooms, fitted with every convenience of the latest | stood a ration of cooked meat tied up in ti leaves, nodels. The rooms themselves are severally just as it had come from the oven, and weighing 24% ft. by 21 ft., 2% ft. by 18% ft., and 19% ft. at least three pounds; evidently no one was to by 17% ft., and they are all 16 ft. in height. More starve at Her Royal Highness' table. Then striking even than the dimensions of these noble there was fish in plenty, but for the most part in rooms, are their elaborate internal decorations. an uncooked state; poi too in abundance; and A description of the ceilings with their moulded dishes of a curious looking compound of kalo centres and cornices, was published in the Pacific and cocoanut, evidently greatly relished by Ha-COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER of 13th Nov., 1880, in waiians and pronounced to be delicious by the following terms :- " One department of haples who were adventurous enough to taste it. is the plastering, which, from the style of in- paration of kukui, or candle-nut, &c., were there ternal finish adopted, assumes an important in profusion-indeed when some four hundred place in the construction. The building is plas- guests had lunched from these tables they tered internally throughout, and the plaster is seemed still to be as profusely covered with the made the medium of ornamentation of a very good things of Hawaiian life as ever, the cooked in his estimate of the Maories and the probability elaborate character. In the hall, the keystones | fish being the only thing into the stores of which | of a satisfactory result of his theories of their of the arches which cross it, and the support- any serious inroad had been made. This dis- migration. ing brackets at the sides attract notice at cription serves for the long tables which ran the once. The latter are of a strikingly handsome lengthway of the marquee. At the cross table pattern, the details of which are borrowed reserved for His Majesty and certain other disfrom the capitals and pediments of Doric ar- tinguished guests, a far more elaborate meal was foreigner, and as being ready, whenever an chitecture. On the wall line is a moulding of spread. Here the dishes and bowls of native opportunity may offer, to illustrate his evil dispothe egg and dart pattern, on the drop from wood, and the handsome poi bowls made from sition by acts of violence. This idea has been set the ceiling a ball ornament, and between them | the shells of cocoanuts of unusually large size. a wide ribbon of oak-leaves, while as a bor- and standing on tripods formed also of cocoanut der to the ceiling itself is a twining vine. shell prettily carved, were very much admired, These four lines of ornament make a happy com- and produced a fine effect. Here too foreign bination, which is repeated throughout the low- ideas had been allowed little further sway, maser floor. There are three elaborate centres in much as for each guest was placed a napkin, the hall, but those of the parlors throw the oth- and on each napkin lay a card bearing the name us all;" but it is also true that, however much ers into the shade, being 5 feet 8 inches in diam- of the guest, the cards themselves being very the Hawaiian may be sinned against, his eter. These are of handsome designs of scroll beautifully printed in richly-colored floral de-

which they form the main entrance. On either | Immediately after the lugu, preparations were side and at the rear there are continuous veran- made within the marquee for a hulu hulu, and dahs 10 ft, wide, which do not, however, communi- the dance was commenced; but, it being found cate with that in the front of the building. These that there was not room there for the crowd that terminate on either side towards the front in desired to see the hula, an adjournment was handsome staircases in the form of a quadrant, made to the open ground overlooked by the The verandah at the rear divides, as already verandahs of the house, from which a good view of the interesting spectacle could be obtained by the guests. This species of entertainment, and the singing of meles in honor of the High Chiefess and her family were kept up throughout the evening, and till more than an hour past midnight; large crowds being present in the grounds

In the evening Her Royal Highness entertained a select party of about twenty of her Hawaiian lady friends to supper, which was served at the table in the large marquee previously spoken of as reserved for distinguished guests. No gentle-

men were present. Last night, Her Royal Highness held a reception, followed by a ball at which it seemed to those present that the whole foreign population of Honolulu were present, besides a very large number of lasties and gentlemen of Hawaiian birth. His Majesty the King was one of the guests, and arrived at the reception shortly bealready been spoken of. The pantry and store- fore 9 o'clock. Dancing commenced soon after; His Majesty having his hostess as his partner in the first quadrille, with Governor Dominis and H. R. H. Princess Likelike as vis-a-vis. Other members of the Royal family, with the British, American, and French Ministers and Mr. Consul Schaefer and their ladies, and a few other ladies and gentlemen, made up the set. Subsequently been elected to assist in the work of the air gas from one of the Springfield machines of the programme which included sixteen dances was faithfully gone through by the lovers of dancing, and the festivities were kept up till between 2 and 3 o'clock. We must defer any longer notice of this splendid entertainment till our next issue.

What the Peop'e Say.

[We invite expressions of opinion from the public upon all subjects of general interest for insert on under this head of the ADVERTISES. Such communication hould be authenticated by the name of the writer as a gua-rantee of good faith, but not necessarily for publica-Our object is to offer the fullest opportunity for a variety

tion of the most complete character on any subject in which they may be interested.] MAORIES AS IMMIGRANTS

letter in one of the Honolulu papers, advocating the trial of introducing Maories from New Zealand into this Kingdom. It is quite evident that the writer of that letter knows little or nothing of the natives of New Zealand, in their present position, and, in brief, I will enlighten him. The North Island is the bode of nearly all the aboriginals of New Zealand, and, from an enormous population fifty years ago, their number has dwindled year by year down to something like 45,000. This is accounted for by internecine wars, disease, wars with the Brish, and the inevitable results of gross immorality, drunkenness, and carelesness of life. The Maories and the Kanakas are of the same parent stock and both seem to have travelled downwards to destruction since their contact with the pale faces of civilization. Notwithstandends and along part of the front of the tent walls | ing the vast and unsparing efforts of worthy Missionaries of all denominations to stem the tide of structed. When filled with an animated crowd fatality. Now, the remnant of the various Hapus of the Maoris are at the present time the owners of land of great value in their various Tribal Districts as well as participators in the enjoyment of style, raised about a foot from the ground were | the revenues or occupation of numerous reserves set out in the tent, four of about one hundred and of land, wisely, from time to time, set apart and dedicated to their use, by a considerate and farseeing Legislature. Do you think, Sir, that under these circumstances any one single Hapu of My arrangements enable me to supply competent men to superintend the construction of Buildings and Works on any Maories would cross such a long sea under the Utopian idea of bettering their lot? No. I can assure you Sir, that not one single man can be his ancestors, whose very burying-places, bones and spirits he worships in his own way. A number of years ago, many Maories went to Victoria, (Port Phillip) to mine for gold there. Many died on Bendigo, and I am informed that the remnant soon ceased to exist. If by any chance a few hundred Maories did wish to migrate hitherwards, I am of opinion that the Imperial authorities would besitate in coinciding with such a wish, it would look just is if the authorities wished to get rid of them finally, for it would mean the ultimate acquisition to the country of their interests in the lands set apart for them; in addition to other reasons of a more important political nature. I may as well state that the Maories of the present day will not work. What use would they be here? Their waihenas are of the same disposition, follow their tanes from place to place, well borsed generally, smoking, drinking, and free to enjoy life without restriction. How would that do here in a country where movality, religion, and temperance are sought to be entorced by Legis-lative enactments? No Sir, the whole proposition is Quixotic, unreasonable, and impossible. I know the native race in New Zealand well, the Waikates, Ngararous and many others; let Honi Piama, Naliteve Chief Hawera, Mount Egmont district of Taranaki, be communicated with and shown a copy of these lines and the writer of the letter before referred to, will soon be set right Yours, etc. Mr. Epiron,-It is getting to be quite the

> lic was warned of coming "disturbance and revolution: " that an antagonism of races may put the foreigner's life in danger; that he will be forced to cry out for protection against the native; and generally, in this connection, that the sky is not bright and the clouds hang low." It is true that "conscience makes cowards of natural disposition is not one that retains spite or harbors a desire for revenge. Of all the races of mankind, the Polynesian is noted as the most this. It must be a deep and irreparable injury fell ly that shall prompt the Hawaiian to raise his hand against the life of the foreigner. And this assertion needs no proof, for it is patent enough any length of time. No old resident, in any port of these Islands, has ever dreamed of going armed for self-defense : and to sleep with open doors and windows has been the rule with housekeepers, time out of mind. The great majority of the Hawaiians always have been and yet continue " content to live side by side with the foreigner, trusting in all important matters to his superior skill, education and energy." The ex-

fashion of late, in some quarters, to represent

forth in a newspaper of this city, wherein the pub-

OUR labor system, which has given occa- cast for this same gentleman, who holds an liarly happy. A description of the whole of his C. T. Galiek, Mrs. Beckley, Mrs. F. P. Hastings, examination, to arise from some wrong or mis management on the part of the foreigner. To publish to the world the statement that the property or the lives of the foreigners residing in these Islands is now, or is likely to be in the future, in peril from a disturbance and revolution" by the natives, is a blunder. It is worse; for the assertion is a libel pure and simple on the nation, emanating from either gross guerance of the native character, or from the lepths of an envious mind, in which " the wish is father to the thought." HAOLE KAMAAINA.

New Advertisements.

BY AUTHORITY.



HONOLULU, H. I., Feb. 11th, 1882. All employees of the Government, and other persons to whom moneys may be due at the Hawaiian Treasury on or before the 31st March, 1882, are requested to present vouchers for settlement on or before that date, and all persons having moneys on account of the Government are requested to make their returns promptly, in order that there may be no delay in chosing the accounts for

the fiscal period ending March 31st, 1882. GODFREY BROWN. Department of Finance. Registrar Public Accounts. fell 2m.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT said firm to LOOPOL. All outstanding accounts will be

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